TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 366 - SB 871

March 9, 2023

SUMMARY OF BILL: Authorizes local legislative bodies to set the income limit for persons who are 65 years of age or older and otherwise eligible for property tax relief under the *Property Tax Freeze Act* at \$60,000.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Other Fiscal Impact – The extent and timing of any foregone local revenue beginning in FY24-25 cannot be reasonably determined but is considered permissive.

Assumptions:

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-5-705:
 - The legislative body of any county or municipality may, by resolution, elect to participate in the Property Tax Freeze Program (Program);
 - The Program is available for persons 65 years of age or older who meet certain income requirements and is applied to the eligible person's principal place of residence;
 - The income limit shall be the greater of: (1) each county's weighted average median household income level or (2) the income limit for elderly low-income homeowners receiving property tax relief;
 - The Comptroller of the Treasury (COT) shall adjust this limit annually to reflect the cost of living adjustment for Social Security recipients; and
 - Property taxes due are calculated as the lesser of: (1) the actual tax due or (2) the property taxes which were due at the time the property qualified for participation in the Program plus any adjustments for improvements made to the property since qualification.
- The proposed legislation authorizes local legislative bodies that have adopted the Program to set the income limit at \$60,000 beginning in tax year 2024.
- Given that property tax notices will be sent to taxpayers in late 2024 and paid by February 2025, the first fiscal year impact will be FY24-25.
- According to the COT, there are 24 counties and 34 cities currently participating in the Program.
- The income limits for FY24-25 under current law range from \$36,370 to \$65,370, with 52 counties at the minimum income limit and Williamson County at the maximum income limit.

- The proposed legislation is permissive and would result in foregone local revenue for any local government that approves the \$60,000 limit since no additional revenue would be realized on qualifying properties from future tax increases.
- Due to multiple unknown factors such as how many local governments will adopt the proposed income limit, the number of additional properties that may be approved for the Program under the \$60,000 income limit, and the jurisdictions and timing for future property tax increases, the extent and timing of any foregone local revenue cannot be reasonably determined.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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